

for a governor with other state officials, and a legislature consisting of two houses, the senate and house of representatives, and a judiciary. Each officer and member of the legislature was compelled to take the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, a custom common to all America, and which we hope will be perpetuated forever. It is a splendid thing to realize what it means to take the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of our country.

Then the people of Utah set up a PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT of the STATE OF DESERET, pending the answer of Congress as to whether or not they should be recognized as a State. An election was held in Salt Lake City, Monday, March 12, 1849, and the following officers were elected:

- X Brigham Young, Governor.
- Willard Richards, Secretary.
- Newell K. Whitney, Treasurer.
- Heber C. Kimball, Chief Justice.
- John Taylor, N. K. Whitney, Associate Justices.
- Daniel H. Wells, Attorney-General.
- Horace S. Eldredge, Marshal.
- Albert Carrington, Assessor and Collector.
- Joseph L. Heywood, Surveyor of Highways.
- The bishops of wards were to act as magistrates.

Across the plains to the Mississippi River and on to Washington by railroad went a messenger carrying a copy of the constitution of the State of Deseret, and with a memorial asking that Deseret be admitted to the Union as a State. California had a much larger population than had Utah, for some give the number of people on the Pacific coast in California as 125,000 people, while Utah had only 15,000. California was made a State and Utah was organized into a Territory. The President of the United States was Millard Fillmore, and he appointed Brigham Young governor of the new Territory.

Salt Lake City in 1853

Photo — courtesy L.D.S. Church

